

DRYS DEMAND TO SEARCH PERSONS



The



Evening World.

WEATHER—Fair, Cooler To-night; Thursday Fair.



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SENATORS ASK FOR NEW FACTS ON LEAGUE SHIP STRIKE SPREADS TO OCEAN LINERS

POISON DRUGS SOLD FREELY FROM EAST SIDE PUSHCARTS IN SPITE OF U. S. CRUSADE

Government Raiders Catch Physicians and Pharmacists.

PEDDLERS UNMOLESTED

Poisons, Knockout Drops and Medicines Easy to Buy in Unlicensed Places.

While the Federal authorities have opened in New York a widespread crusade against traffic in habit-forming drugs, the Evening World is able to show to-day that remedies for almost every disease, medicines containing 25 per cent. of alcohol, drugs from which "knockout drops" may be made, and deadly poisons are sold openly from pushcarts in the streets of New York.

And such sales are under the protection of the Police Department, although against good morals and good government, even if, as claimed, they may be technically within the law. The attention of the Federal Government will be called to these conditions.

The attack on illicit narcotic traffic was marked last night by two spectacular raids that netted seven arrests and 400 ounces of cocaine, heroin and morphine.

Under the regulations of the New York State Department of Narcotic Drug Control it will be unlawful for to-morrow to prescribe for or give narcotic drugs to an addict until he has first presented an official registration and dosage card, signed by the Commissioner of Health.

PUSHCART PEDDLERS OPENLY SELL ALCOHOL AND POISONOUS DRUGS

Evening World Reveals How Easily Habit-Forming "Remedies" May Be Bought.

It is against the law for any one but a registered pharmacist to dispense drugs.

But yesterday one could buy remedies for almost any known disease from a pushcart under the protection of the Police Department of the City of New York.

It is against the law to sell intoxicating liquors; the sale of a beverage containing as little as 2.75 per cent. of alcohol must be decided by the United States Supreme Court.

But yesterday one could buy a remedy containing 25 per cent. of alcohol, and the police of the city protected the sale of it.

The law says distinctly that a drug cannot sell any poison without registering the name of the purchaser, the kind and amount of poison purchased and the purpose for which it is to be used.

But yesterday it was possible to buy a concoction that was distinctly labeled "Poison" on the

SAYS WIFE'S HATE LASTED TEN YEARS; SEEKS SEPARATION

Green Also Says She Called Him "Madman," "Brute," "Contemptible Thing," &c.

Vivian Green, head of the Green Construction Company, to-day filed suit for separation from Mrs. M. Green, whom he married in 1907. Cruel treatment is alleged.

Green says she told him she had hated him for ten years and lived with him only for the sake of the two children, whose custody he asks. Once, he says, she told him she wished she had the courage of Mrs. DeSaules and added that she understood now how people could commit murder. He says he feared she was in earnest when she told him that he ought to be "shot like a dog."

On June 5, he says, she assaulted him, and on June 15, he says, she said in his presence: "Please God, I'll have no husband soon!" And she accused him, he says, of breaking "all laws excepting the one that would give me my freedom."

Following is a list of the names, he says, she has called him: "Close-fisted dog," "Joke of a man," "fool," "hypocrite," "brute," "gutter snipe," "contemptible thing," "liar," "madman," "everything that is now and vile."

The papers give Mrs. Green's address as No. 215 West 91st Street. The children are John Waldo, ten, and Richard Allen, five.

WOMAN SHOTS HIM FOR "CALLING HER NAMES"

Victim Annoyed Her for Two Months, Police Say She Told Them.

A door on the third floor of No. 813 Second Avenue was flung open this afternoon just as Louis Messina, who lives on the floor above, was passing. A bullet struck him, under the left eye. He is at Bellevue Hospital in a serious condition.

The police arrested Mrs. Maria Lauricella, occupant of the third floor apartment.

Detectives Jones, Hughes and Dietrich say she admitted that she had shot Messina because he had been annoying her for two months and had "called her names."

Messina is a silk weaver. He lives with his mother. Mrs. Lauricella is married but her husband was not at home at the time of the shooting.

British Cable Censorship to End. LONDON, July 16.—The British cable censorship will be abolished at midnight on July 23, the relaxation will apply also to private cables.

TAKE BELLANS BEFORE MEALS and see how fine Good Digestion makes you feel.—Adv.

PERSHING GUEST OF KING GEORGE; PRESENTS MEDALS

General Awards Honors to Secretaries Churchill and Milner and Others.

LONDON PRESS CORDIAL

3,400 Americans to Lead Peace Parade—Foch Will Take Part.

LONDON, July 16 (United Press).—Gen. John J. Pershing, as the guest of Great Britain, undertook to-day to carry out a strenuous programme arranged in his honor.

Luncheon had been arranged for him by the American Luncheon Club. In the afternoon he was to be a guest at the king's garden party. At night he had been invited to attend a British official dinner at the Carlton Hotel, where the general and his staff are stopping.

Welcoming Gen. Pershing to London, the Daily Mail said to-day: "We do not forget what we owe the United States, Gen. Pershing and his men. In the dark hours of 1918, when the German legions were driving toward Paris, Gen. Pershing said to Marshal Foch: 'Here are our men, trained and untrained. Take them and use them.' This magnificent gesture of sacrifice restored confidence from that time on."

"At Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel and in the Argonne, the Americans played the essential part in the defeat of the enemy. Their fine courage, splendid comradeship and boundless fresh reserves behind the war-worn lines were precious assets."

Marshal Foch will participate in Saturday's peace parade, Andrew Bonar Law announced in the House of Commons to-day.

LONDON, July 16 (Associated Press).—Gen. Pershing went to the British War Office to-day and presented Distinguished Service Medals to a number of prominent British Governmental officers. Those who received the medals were Viscount Milner, Secretary for the Colonies; Winston Churchill, Secretary of War; Viscount Peel, Baron Weir, Director of Aircraft Production; Baron Inverforth (Andrew Weir), former Minister of Munitions, and Felix Casel, Judge Advocate General.

In presenting the medals, Gen. Pershing said they were a token of the appreciation of the American Government for services rendered by the recipients.

A composite regiment of United States soldiers, 3,400 strong, headed by Gen. Pershing, will lead the great victory march through London on Saturday. The Allied troops will march in alphabetical order.

After the Belgian contingent, the French, a thousand strong, will follow, and then a rather small body of Italians, a detachment of Japanese and other Allied representatives. The forces of the British Empire will march behind the Allied contingents. Admiral Sir David Beatty, head of the navy; Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig and other Generals will lead the British Army, in which all arms will participate, including the Women's Corps and nurses. The Australians, South Africans and Indian troops will also march in the parade.

View the City from THE WORLD RESTAURANT. Special for To-day, Wednesday, July 16. Fillet Mignon a la Creme..... 30 Roast Prime Rib with Corn Fritters..... 45 Table d'Hôte Dinner..... 45 14th Floor—World Building—Adv.

LIMIT ON LIQUOR STOCKS IN PRIVATE HOMES SOUGHT BY ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE

Counsel Demands Right of Seizure at Drys' Pleasure Before Senators.

WANTS NO WARRANTS.

Wheeler Says Prohibitionists "Insist Congress Define Intoxicating Drink."

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Here are some of the things the Anti-Saloon League will fight for to make the pending Prohibition Enforcement Law more drastic, as revealed to-day before the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee by Wayne B. Wheeler, General Counsel for the League: "Make mere personal and physical possession of intoxicants—such as the presence of a bottle in an individual's pocket—unlawful."

Sweeping search warrant powers, also the right to make seizures without a warrant, or at least that warrants be issued without requiring testimony in support of requests.

Limit on amount of liquors which may be stored in homes "to prevent homes from becoming speakeasies."

Provision for seizing liquors in homes where it is held illegally. Authority of Congress to fix one-half of one per cent. as the maximum alcoholic content of beverages is clear, Mr. Wheeler declared, in answering recent statements of Samuel Undermyer, counsel for brewers.

"To allow the sale of 2 1/2 per cent. beer," said Mr. Wheeler, "would keep alive the liquor trade and defeat the purposes of National Prohibition. Friends of Prohibition do not want a code unless it defines intoxicating liquor."

"Thirty-three Prohibition States and thirteen local option States, Mr. Wheeler said, have laws limiting alcohol in beverages. He challenged Mr. Undermyer to produce any court decisions denying Congress or State Legislatures the right to make definitions."

Mr. Wheeler told the committee Prohibition advocates were not asking that possession of liquors bought before July 1 for personal use be prohibited. He added, however, that they were suggesting amendments to the pending legislation to limit the amount of liquors which may be stored in private residences.

Regarding the amendment he urged to make mere possession of intoxicants unlawful the witness said: "This is the most effective weapon of prohibition enforcement."

Senator Sterling suggested that the bill be extended so as to penalize purchase as well as sale of intoxicating beverages.

Senator Walsh, Montana, and other committee members opposed extension of the bill's search warrant provisions and also insisted that the provisions penalizing searchers with malice and without probable cause should remain.

The House Judiciary Committee, Mr. Wheeler said, had agreed upon an amendment governing the sale of flavoring extracts, which is satisfactory to all interests. It permits wholesale distribution of these extracts, some of which contain 40 to 60 per cent. of alcohol, but requires retailers to dilute beverages to less than one-half of one per cent., he added.

NIXON APPROVES 2-CENT TRANSFERS ON 8TH AVE. LINE

Gov. Smith Sees No Other Way to Save Surface Car System.

Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon to-day signed the order permitting the Receiver of the New York City Railways Company to make a two-cent transfer charge against passengers transferring from the other green car lines to the Eighth Avenue Street Railways System.

The order was delivered to Gov. Smith at the Hotel Biltmore by Commissioner Nixon. The Governor considered it in conference with several legal and transportation advisers and said he would take the order to Albany and publish it there with an explanation to the people of the reason for such an order in the present emergency.

Those who talked with the Governor said he disliked the necessity for making a transfer charge, but had been able to find no other method by which a general disintegration of the surface system of the city could be prevented with a general doubling of fares for all whose route made changes from one subsidiary system to another necessary.

The number of ships tied up was increased, the congestion of freight at the piers was greater than ever; there was increased danger of loss of perishable goods through the idleness of refrigeration plants on ships, and riots at midnight caused the police to take extra precautions to-day.

The Marine Cooks' and Stewards' Association and the Sailors' Union of the Atlantic called out members to-day in a sympathetic strike with the Marine Firemen, Water Tenders' and Oilers' Union.

Local 15 of the Riggers' Union, composed of men employed to shift vessels from one dock to another, this afternoon announced they would not handle any vessels the crew of which was on strike.

The Longshoremen's Union promised "moral support" to the strikers. G. H. Brown, President of the local Seamen's Union, said that more than 400 ships were idle in this port and that the number anchored in the bay was increasing.

CONFER WITH SHIPPING BOARD FOR SETTLEMENT.

"We have managed in the last few days," he said, "to land most of the seamen from the ships at anchor, leaving only enough of the engine room crews to keep the fires going, as the law demands. The Railroad Administration asked us to leave enough men for the refrigeration of meat cargoes, but we have refused."

Brown said the union heads deplored the riot that occurred last night at the Ward Line pier in Brooklyn.

"CHANGE CLOSED SATURDAY.

Brokers Want to Catch Up With Their Work.

The Board of Governors of the Stock Exchange have voted to close the Exchange on Saturday of this week.

It was stated that the request was made by a number of houses in order to catch up with their work.

If you can save money you can invest while you save.

Ask for particulars of Mutual Payment Plan.

John Malt & Co. 61 E. W. 2nd—Adv.

BRITAIN MAY WITHDRAW ITS ENVOY FROM VATICAN, HOUSE OF COMMONS TOLD

Foreign Under Secretary Harmsworth Announces Question Is Under Consideration.

LONDON, July 16. THE British Government is considering the question of withdrawing its envoy from the Vatican, Cecil B. Harmsworth, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, declared in the House of Commons to-day.

Harmsworth added that he had no confirmation of the statement made by Robert J. Lynn, Unionist member, who had questioned the Government, that owing "to the hostility of the Vatican to the Allies during the war the continued presence of the envoy was causing considerable resentment amongst many who had lost relatives in the war." Mr. Lynn represents the Woodvale Division of Belfast.

Prior to August, 1916, the British Government was not represented at the Vatican. On Aug. 16 of that year Count J. F. C. de Salis was appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary on a special mission to the Holy See.

400 SHIPS TIED UP; ATLANTIC SAILORS GET STRIKE ORDER

Many More Vessels Deserted by Crews, Anchor in Bay.

The situation caused by the marine workers' strike was more serious to-day than at any time since the men began to walk out.

The number of ships tied up was increased, the congestion of freight at the piers was greater than ever; there was increased danger of loss of perishable goods through the idleness of refrigeration plants on ships, and riots at midnight caused the police to take extra precautions to-day.

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CALL FOR ALL TREATIES AFFECTING JAPAN AND CHINA MADE BY LODGE COMMITTEE

Wilson Invites Fifteen Republican Senators to Go to the White House for Information on League—Asked to Go to Oregon.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—A request for copies of any treaties affecting Japanese or German rights in China was sent to the State Department to-day by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The motion to ask for this information was adopted by unanimous vote, members agreeing that the committee could better consider the Shantung settlement in the Treaty of Versailles if it had the text of the Chinese-German convention of 1908, the Japanese-Chinese pact of 1915 and any other international engagements bearing on the subject.

No other formal action affecting the treaty with Germany was taken by the committee during its two-hour session to-day, nearly all the time being devoted to a continuation of the reading of the text. On suggestion of Senators Fall of New Mexico and Moses of New Hampshire, both Republicans, the Committee passed over for future consideration part IV, which contains the Shantung provision and certain stipulations regarding Morocco, Egypt, Turkey, Bulgaria and other territory.

The principal argument developed against the suggestion that the United States might be required under Part IV, and similar provisions to provide a part of an international army of occupation.

WILSON INVITES LODGE AND COLLEAGUES TO WHITE HOUSE.

President Wilson has decided to invite Republican Senators to call at the White House to discuss the Peace Treaty and the League of Nations. Secretary Tumulty announced to-day.

Senator Lodge, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, was understood to be one of fifteen Republican Senators with whom the President decided especially to confer.

The invitation to the Republican Senators is considered in line with Wilson's policy of making himself readily accessible to all members of Congress. It is believed he will take the Republicans into his confidence with regard to the proceedings at Paris and thus seek to weaken opposition to the peace treaty and the League of Nations in the Senate.

PRESIDENT ALSO INVITES SENATOR CHAMBERLAIN TO CALL.

Wilson also invited Senator Chamberlain to the White House. Significance was attached to this, as in feeling is reputed to have existed between the President and the Oregon Senator since Chamberlain, although a Democrat, denounced the Government's military policy during the war.

The President's first caller under the "Open House" plan was Senator Swanson, of Virginia, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, and a strong supporter of the Peace Treaty and the League of Nations covenant. Representative Rucker, of Missouri, another White House caller, asked the President to include Missouri in his tour of the country. He was told that the itinerary for the trip had not been decided upon, but if possible the President would visit Missouri.

Senator Chamberlain said after leaving the White House that when

(Continued on Second Page.)